

# THE COMET.

ROBT. L. TAYLOR, Editor.  
C. J. SH. JOHN, Jr., Editor.

Johnson City, Tenn., Sept. 6, 1884.

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

### The Great Reformer

(AND)

### The Wronged Man of '76

FOR PRESIDENT,  
**GROVER CLEVELAND,**  
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,  
**Thos. A. Hendricks,**  
OF INDIANA.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,  
ROBERT L. TAYLOR,  
J. D. C. ATKINS.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.  
1st. ROBERT BURROW.  
2d. S. G. HEISKELL.  
3d. C. MARCHBANKS.  
4th. M. S. ELKIN.  
5th. EARNEST PILLOW.  
6th. J. W. JUDD.  
7th. L. P. PADGET.  
8th. R. P. COLE.  
10th. J. HARVEY MATHES.

FOR GOVERNOR:  
**WILLIAM H. BATE,**  
OF DAVIDSON.

FOR CONGRESS:  
**O. C. KING,**  
OF HAMBLETON.

FOR SENATOR:  
**GEO. R. DUNCAN,**  
OF WASHINGTON.

FOR FLOATER:  
**CLAY SHOUN,**  
OF GREENE.

FOR RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS,  
JOHN H. SAVAGE, of Warren.  
G. W. GORDON, of Shelby.  
J. A. TURLEY, of McMinn.

## A Section of the Republican Platform in 1860.

That the people justly view with alarm the reckless extravagance, which pervades every department of the Federal Government; that a return to rigid economy and accountability is indispensable to arrest the systematic plunder of the public treasury by favored partisans; while the recent startling developments of frauds and corruptions at the Federal metropolis show that an entire change of administration is imperatively demanded.

## Reid Marrying on the State Debt.

Judge Reid, in the discussion with Gov. Bate, says the settlement of the State debt, as affected by the last Legislature, is a disgrace to the State of Tennessee; and he is in favor of reopening the question with a view of getting it before the people again. He is aware that this was the wedge that split the Democratic party a few years ago and gave the State to the Republicans for the brief space of two years. He is very much concerned about the honor of the State. But how does he expect to wipe out the disgrace? Has he forgotten that the people voted an overwhelming majority? and that when a Legislature, largely Republican, attempted to fasten upon them against their expressed wish, the infamous 103 settlement with the coupon feature, they refused to submit and threw it off by an appeal to the courts? Has he forgotten that the Hawkins' Legislature, elected directly on this question, voted down a proposition to settle at 60-4? And has he forgotten that after all these failures to settle the debt, the question was again brought before the people in the last canvass, and that the last Legislature was elected on the basis of the present settlement? Now what does he propose to effect by referring it again to the people? 50-3 is the highest figure reached by the people, and they regard it as final, and will carry it out in good faith if let alone.

But if this question is to be continually agitated for political effect, by political conservatives of the public honor, there is no telling where it will end. A word to the wise is sufficient.

In conclusion we will say that so far as making political capital out of this question is concerned Judge Reid is proving himself "a dead-head in the enterprise." The Democrats learned an important lesson experimentally, four years ago and are not to be caught twice in the same trap.

## Down With Republican Rule.

The past quarter of a century is a record of Democratic defeat. The Republican cry of "Rally round the flag boys" has always found an echo in the heart of the North that has kept alive the coals of prejudice and hatred and has never failed to carry the day. But the scales have dropped from the eyes of the people. The embers of sectional strife have cooled and the real question of government involving the happiness and wellbeing of the North as well as the South, are looming up for consideration, and immediate action. They see the

masses reeling under war taxation after twenty years of profound peace. They are amazed to find out that a hundred millions of surplus revenue every year is pouring into the treasury; they are horrified at the policy of financial ruin and oppression upon the toiling millions of the country which has already accumulated four hundred millions of dollars in the treasury as the result of Unnecessary taxation, when the cry comes from every quarter for money—money—money for the transaction of common every day business. They see the alarmingly depressed condition of the markets, and the farmer turning pale when he is told that his wheat can not find sale even at sixty-five cents per bushel. They see factories and furnaces closing; they see the workman striking for living wages, and no wonder the cry goes up from the North and the South, "Down with Republicanism and up with Cleveland and reform."

Bate and Reid speak in Knoxville, to-day.

## Millions Wasted.

The Republican party has been charged with extravagance and prodigality ever since it came into power. And it has persistently denied the charge, and proclaimed to the world a policy of economy and reform.

It's platform of 1860, on which, it came into power, declares "That the people justly view with alarm the reckless extravagance, which pervades every department of the Federal Government; that a return to rigid economy and accountability is indispensable to arrest the systematic plunder of the public treasury by favored partisans; while the recent startling developments of frauds and corruptions at the Federal metropolis, show that an entire change of administration is imperatively demanded."

This was the inscription upon its banner when it came into power, and with it, still floating in the breeze, the party is arraigned by the Democracy, for all sorts of frauds and swindles and jobbery. But it persists in proclaiming its innocence. Mr. Blaine in his letter touching civil service, says "The record of fidelity has never been surpassed in any nation. With the almost fabulous sums, which were received and paid during the late war scrupulous integrity was the prevailing rule." But Mr. Blaine seems to forget this declaration, when, in another section, speaking of our rapid increase of wealth, (125,000,000 per month for 20 years) when he says surpasses the experience of all other nations, ancient or modern; and as if to give it more weight, adds: "This great result was attained notwithstanding countless millions had in the interval been wasted in the progress of a bloody war."

Yes Mr. Blaine says they wasted so much, that the millions can't be counted. The party is pledged to economy and reform and claims to have kept its pledge, and yet, we find this important admission in Mr. Blaine's letter of acceptance.

## O. King is all O. K.

## O. C. KING.

Col. O. C. King, the Democratic nominee for Congress, has been making a few speeches in the upper end of the district preparatory to entering the campaign. Mr. King makes a most excellent speech. He has extensive information on all political questions, and discusses them in a masterly way. He declares that on his part this shall be a pure canvass, that no votes shall be bought and no scandal be told. He spoke, at length, of the great undeveloped wealth of this country, and of the necessity of the Congressmen of the district using every effort to have our rivers cleaned and made navigable so that we might be connected with the great markets of the nation. He talked about the need of more railroads in the country, not to run down the valleys, but railroads that would go over the mountains where our lead, zinc, coal and iron lie.

He was opposed to the unjust discriminations of existing roads. He thought it a great wrong that the railroads charged the people as much as a car load of wheat from Bristol to Norfolk as they charge to grain dealers of the west on a car load that goes 2000 miles.

He dealt protective tariff some hard blows. He said that the people had to pay 60% on their common coats, but if a Vanderbilt wanted to buy fine silk and velvet he paid only 30%. He said that the people of this country paid six dollars upon every ton of iron sold in this country, and that this all went into the pockets of the manufacturers. He declared that in the tariff there of was an unjust discrimination in favor of monopolies and mentioned in proof of this assertion, that the tariff on a ton of steel rails is \$17, while on a ton of stoves it is \$25.

The people where he has spoken are much pleased with Mr. King's manner of dealing with these questions. He spoke truths that "come home to men's business and bosoms."

Should the Government fail to recover Secretary Chandler's breeches from the sunken Talapoosa, it is to be hoped that Dr. Mary Walker will lend the excellent Secretary a pair of hers. —Courier-Journal.

## The Temperance People.

We are so heartily in favor of temperance reform as any of the men who are agitating it so vigorously in Tennessee. We know that temperance has entailed upon humanity countless woes. We know that it is still spreading desolation and misery among the people of this country. Every proper means ought to be taken to destroy its terrible effects. But in our zeal for the cause of temperance we should not become fanatics on the subject and be blinded to every other interest of the country. We have to see that taxation be reformed, that a navy be built, that mormonism be exterminated, that the civil service be purified, that the tariff be reduced, and a hundred other important questions demand the attention of the President of the United States. Shall we neglect all these great questions and vote for a man who has but one plank in his platform, who has expressed no opinion about tariff, civil service, mormonism and the finance of the country? The people will never elect a man solely on a temperance platform. If a man runs for President as a temperance candidate and expects to get the support of the people he must have views upon all the vital questions of the time and must express them freely. Certainly, no man will be so blinded by his zeal for a good cause as to throw his vote away in voting for a man to fill an office where it is his duty to overlook every interest of the country, to make reforms in every department of the administration, to watch carefully the business interest in every part of the Union—no one will be so foolish as to vote for a candidate for President who has but one plank in his platform, viz: to prohibit the sale of intoxicating drinks.

Reform has set in on Vermont. The Republican majority has shrunk in the old Green Mountain State only six thousand since 1880.

## The Presidential Vote.

The following table will show the popular and electoral vote for the Presidency, from the year 1824 until the year 1884.

Yr.	CANDIDATES.	PARTY.	Poplar Vote.	Elect. Vote.
1824	Andrew Jackson	Dem.	152,822	99
	John Q. Adams	Federal	103,271	84
	" W. H. Crawford	Reg.	41,913	37
	Henry Clay	Whig	46,985	37
1828	Andrew Jackson	Dem.	247,231	178
	John Q. Adams	Federal	90,077	55
1832	Andrew Jackson	Dem.	285,323	219
	Henry Clay	Nat. Rep.	300,189	49
	John Floyd	Whig	13,542	11
	William Wirt	Dem.	761,349	21
1836	Martin Van Buren	Dem.	1,523,077	176
	" W. H. Harrison	Whig	1,200,000	73
	" J. G. Birney	Liberal	1,369,343	73
1840	James K. Polk	Dem.	1,397,243	173
	Henry Clay	Whig	1,294,844	127
	" J. G. Birney	Liberal	62,343	1
1844	Zachary Taylor	Whig	1,394,161	163
	Lewis Cass	Free Soil	1,285,578	42
	Martin Van Buren	Dem.	201,265	29
1848	Franklin Pierce	Dem.	1,901,474	254
	Winfield Scott	Whig	1,386,978	42
	John P. Hale	Free Soil	176,149	19
1852	James Buchanan	Dem.	1,838,169	214
	John C. Fremont	Rep.	1,341,260	114
	Millard Fillmore	American	877,544	8
1856	Abraham Lincoln	Rep.	1,596,632	111
	Stephen A. Douglas	Dem.	1,375,132	72
	" J. C. Breckinridge	Union	845,763	39
1860	Abraham Lincoln	Rep.	2,210,000	212
	Geo. B. McClellan	Dem.	1,586,724	21
1868	U. S. Grant	Rep.	3,097,329	219
	Horatio Seymour	Dem.	2,709,614	80
1872	U. S. Grant	Rep.	3,667,970	236
	Horace Greeley	Liberal	2,823,709	29
	Charles O'Connor	Dem.	29,498	1
	James Black	Temp'nce	5,608	1
1876	R. B. Hayes	Dem.	4,025,540	185
	Samuel J. Tilden	Dem.	4,254,853	184
	Peter Cooper	Greenback	81,740	1
	G. C. Smith	Prohibition	9,248	1
	Reistering	Rep.	2,400	1
1880	James A. Garfield	Rep.	4,442,053	214
	Win. S. Hancock	Dem.	4,025,540	185
	J. B. Weaver	Greenback	306,867	1
	Neal Dow	Prohibition	10,265	1
	Seating	Prohibition	702	1

## Speaking Thursday Night.

O. C. King's speech in Johnson City was well received. There was a good deal of cheering while he was speaking, and, after the speaking was over, there was a good deal of talk approving the firm and decided views upon the tariff and other questions which Mr. King holds and expresses. Oliver King is open, firm and substantial in his opinions. His candid frank and honest dealing with public questions will win him many votes. He has large information on all political questions and earnestness of delivery and the power of clear and forcible statements, which will enable him to make in the first district a very successful canvass.

From hearing his manly effort on Thursday night, we are led to believe that Mr. King, if elected to Congress, will do more toward the real advancement of our country than any man we have ever sent to Washington.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—A prominent Ohio republican who arrived here yesterday says there is no use in trying to hide the fact that there is a panic in republican circles in Ohio, and that unless the panic settles down the State is sure to go Democratic in October. He says, the thing that is giving the republicans of Ohio the greatest trouble is that the State committee has no money to run the campaign, and so far, has been unable to raise any. He says the actual truth is that the committee has not enough money to pay the postage on the letters and other matter it sends to the county and district committees. The leaders of the party have been appealed to but have not yet contributed anything. He says further that the republican press of the State, headed by Murt Halden, have in the last few years said more severe things against Blaine than the democratic press. Under the circumstances, therefore, he says the people do not regard the appeals made now by the republican papers in favor of Blaine as earnest, and that if this feeling does not soon change it will be up with Blaine, for the republicans will remain away from the polls. —Baltimore Sun.

## GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The primary election will be held to-day.

To-day closes the third week of the Southern Exposition.

The Washington County Fair takes place the 1st 2d and 3d of October.

The thing of prime importance to-day is the primary election.

O. C. King met a number of warm friends in Johnson City, Thursday.

The Greene County Fair comes off Sept. 24th, 25th and 26th.

This year the country yielded 25,000,000 bushels of wheat more than it ever produced before.

The Bristol Border Fair takes place on the 16th, 17th, 18th, and 19th of September.

Thirty-five thousand dollars are to be expended in bringing the Talapoosa out of the mud.

One pair of blue flannel breeches belonging to Secretary Chandler have been rescued from the wreck of the Talapoosa.

Mr. Blaine says in his lengthy epistle that the Republican party wasted countless millions in the progress of the war.

Hon. E. H. English, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Arkansas, died last Sunday at Asheville, North Carolina.

The case of Blaine against the Indianapolis Sentinel, will not come off until after the election. Blaine instituted the suit as an electioneering scheme.

There are \$400,000,000 in the vaults at Washington. If this money was divided equally among the people, every man, woman and child would get \$8.00.

Dr. Hicks, the spiritual advisor of Guitau, has resigned his position in Washington, and is going to Florida, to raise oranges.

The Electoral Exhibition opened in Philadelphia, Wednesday. It is thought to be the most interesting international exhibition that has ever been given.

The eighth and ninth volumes of the census reports of 1880 are to be issued soon. One volume is to be devoted to seal fisheries and the other to newspapers.

The convention at Jackson, Tenn., instructed for Jno. W. Taylor. Col. Taylor and Hon. R. W. Haynes, made appropriate speeches.

The Daily Commercial, a new Republican paper, was issued for the first time on Tuesday, in Chattanooga, Tenn.

The Republican party boasts that it has managed to get from the people \$400,000,000 more than was needed to run the government.

The Republican majority was reduced in Vermont from four to five thousand. The first State election gives the Republicans cold comfort.

The headquarters of Butler in New York are in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Steve Elkins, the manager of the Blaine campaign, occupies the same building.

The Tennessee Valley Agricultural and Mechanical Association holds its eleventh annual exposition at Rhea Springs, September 23rd, 24th and 25th.

There is a great panic in the Italian provinces coming from the rapid spread of cholera. The government is very active in enforcing sanitary measures. It has already expended \$200,000 in this direction.

## POLITICAL BRIEVITIES.

Carl Schurz is to make ten speeches for Cleveland in Ohio this month.

Tammany has decided to stand by Cleveland and Hendricks.

Every day comes good news about Cleveland and Hendricks.

It is believed that the Irish element in Chattanooga is solid for Cleveland and Hendricks.

Don Platt addressed the Cleveland, Hendricks and Bate club in Nashville Wednesday night.

Grover Cleveland will speak at the State Fair, at Elmira, New York, Sep. 9th.

A Republican living in Nashville has written to the New York Sun to say that he prefers Butler to Cleveland.

The Sun thinks the old hero of New Orleans will become the political favorite of the American people. He may, but —

The Democratic campaign opened in Indiana last Saturday. Gov. Hendricks made a great speech in Indianapolis.

The Blaine family have ignored Bob Ingersoll on account of his paganism. This has caused Bob to go back upon the plumed knight.

The Republican stomach still bucks against the negro when it comes to voting for him. At the late election in this district, out of about 250 votes cast by the Republicans the negro candidate for School Commissioner came out minus 119. Sambo is all right with them until he wants office, and then he is told to take a back seat. —Cleveland Banner.

The Democratic party of Tennessee has adopted the Commission system for the regulation of railroads. It has the sanction of the Supreme Court of the United States, and all democratic nominees must fall into line and observe the pledges of their party. —Nashville World.

We refer the many persons who seek information about the pensions of Mexican veterans to the Vedette, at Washington City, the organ of these noble men. It says, as was published in the World not long since, that Blaine and Logan defeated a measure for their relief last session. When the Democrats get control of the Government, these heroes will get pensions, and not until then. —Nashville World.

The Johnson City Comet goes back to Rome to learn that the term candidate, comes from the Latin candidate, meaning white. In view of the dark repute into which Messrs. Blaine, Robeson, Keifer and other self-seekers have fallen, Col. Robert Taylor thinks it could more appropriately be written nigger-date. Nigger-dates, however, are very scarce in the Republican party. The white gentlemen want all the offices for themselves. —Nashville World.

The World misquotes our word. We did not say nigger-date. We used the Latin adjective niger meaning black, as opposed to the adjective candidus meaning white.

That the Republicans of Vermont have elected their candidate for Governor is a matter of course. Mr. Pingree is an exceptionally popular man, with no opposition in his own party, and under ordinary circumstances he should have had at least the majority of four years ago, which was 26,603. His majority in the election of yesterday is apparently not much above 21,000. This falling off in so staunch a Republican State as Vermont is not without significance. It will contribute nothing to reanimate the flagging Blaine campaign. —Phil. Times.

Unless there shall be some exceptional advantage gained by the Blaine men within the next few weeks he will become the lagging and losing candidate and without hope of a returning reaction in his favor. Doubtful as New York and West Virginia have been regarded by the Cleveland men, it is too clear to admit of dispute that Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and even Iowa and Kansas are now as doubtful for the Republicans as New York and West Virginia have ever been for the Democrats.

The Western political break-up is likely to be the controlling factor of the contest, and the election of Cleveland is now not only possible, but even probable, without an electoral vote in New York or New England. —Philadelphia Times.

Letters received by the Democratic State Committee, of New York, give encouraging accounts.

One from Washington county says: "We are more than holding our own in this Republican stronghold. I find that St. John will take at least fifty votes from the Republican party in the two polling districts of this village."

A letter from a prominent lawyer of Amsterdam says: "I have always been a Republican. I have twice voted for Grant, once for Hayes and once for Garfield, but I cannot and will not vote for Blaine. I shall give all the aid I can muster for the election of Grover Cleveland."

A letter from Cortland county has the following: "We are forming our village club now. We have over three hundred names on the roll, several of them Republicans. I think there will be fifty Republican votes in this town."

A letter from Columbia county says: "I have always voted the Republican ticket; but this year I shall vote and work for Cleveland."

A letter from Franklin county says: "I have just returned from a trip through the country, and I find all the Democrats and many Republicans for Cleveland. I never saw a better feeling in Franklin county among the Democrats."

A letter from Auburn says: "I know of no Democrat who will bolt the ticket, but, on the contrary, I find numbers of Republicans who will vote for Cleveland."

A letter from Buffalo says: "The earnestness of the work here for our townsman, Grover Cleveland, is more than I can describe. As to our election district, although the Republicans used to claim it, we will hand it over to Grover Cleveland with from 75 to 100 majority."

A letter from Topkins county says: "The outlook is most encouraging. There is no disaffection in the Democratic ranks, but many quiet Republicans will not vote for Blaine."

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